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Fulbright Charges U-2 'Bumbling'

**Tells the Senate
U. S. Prestige Has
Reached New Low**

By Fred S. Hoffman
Associated Press

The chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee declared yesterday that an "unfortunate series of blunders" by the Eisenhower Administration in the U-2 spy-plane episode caused a world-wide loss of confidence in the United States.

"Lack of confidence leads to neutralism and I daresay this was a contributing factor to the riots in Japan protesting

Geneva arms parley collapse seen leaving nuclear test suspension talks on brink. Page A2.

Walkout of Russians at Geneva Disarmament Conference disillusion British government with Premier Khrushchev. Page A6.

Officials here fear A-test conference may collapse in wake of Soviet walkout at Geneva disarmament parley. Page A2.

"our new treaty," said Sen. J. William Fulbright (D-Ark.).

As a result of "bumbling and fumbling" in handling the U-2 matter he said, United States prestige has plummeted to a new low.

Fulbright's prepared speech was in connection with formal submission of his Committee's report on a closed-door investigation of the U-2 incident, the rock on which the Summit talks foundered in mid-May.

The Committee, with only minor dissents, found the Administration had mishandled the spy-plane matter. But the report's words were much less harsh than those Fulbright used.

Dirksen's Views

Senate Republican leader Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois said events at the Summit Conference and in Tokyo "will forge greater strength in some of the less strong links of the chains that bind us as the world's greatest nation under any standards."

In a speech prepared for the Pan-Laconian Federation of America, Dirksen disputed arguments that the Summit collapse and the withdrawal of the invitation to visit Japan hurt President Eisenhower's world standing.

While saying that "of course" Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev wrecked the Summit Conference, Fulbright said assumption by the White House and State Department of a "self-righteous attitude" in the spy-plane operation put Khrushchev in a "quite unacceptable position."

"One might even . . . say that we forced Khrushchev to wreck the conference by our own ineptness," he told the Senate.

Fulbright noted that both Secretary of State Christian A. Miller and Secretary of Defense Thomas S. Gates Jr. agreed that the spy plane, flown deep inside Russia on May 1, was the tool Khrushchev used to wreck the big war talks in Paris.

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